

CLAIMS

We claim:

- Sub 1
1. A retroviral vector comprising a p- or rGFP gene.
  2. A retroviral vector comprising a first gene, and IRES site, and a p- or rGFP gene.
  - 5 3. A cell comprising a retroviral vector according to claim 1 or 2.
  - Sub 2  
4. A library of fusion nucleic acids, each fusion nucleic acid comprising:
    - a) a gene encoding a random peptide; and
    - b) a gene encoding a p- or rGFP.
  5. A library according to claim 4 wherein said fusion nucleic acid further comprises a fusion partner.
  - 10 6. A library of cells comprising a library of fusion nucleic acids according to claim 4 or 5.
  7. A library of retroviral vectors comprising a library of fusion nucleic acids, each fusion nucleic acid comprising:
    - a) a gene encoding a random peptide; and
    - b) a gene encoding a p- or rGFP.
  - 15 8. A library of cells comprising a library of retroviral vectors according to claim 7.
  9. A library of cells according to claim 6 or 8 wherein said cells are mammalian.
  - 20 10. A method of screening for bioactive agents capable of inhibiting an IL-4 inducible  $\epsilon$  promoter, said method comprising
    - a) combining a candidate bioactive agent and a cell comprising a fusion nucleic acid comprising:
      - i) an IL-4 inducible  $\epsilon$  promoter; and
      - ii) a Renilla green fluorescent protein (p- or rGFP);
    - b) inducing said promoter with IL-4; and
    - c) detecting the presence or absence of said p- or rGFP;wherein the absence of said p- or rGFP indicates that said agent inhibits said IL-4 inducible  $\epsilon$  promoter.
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11. A cell line for screening selected from the group consisting of CA-46 and MC-116, said cell line comprising a fusion nucleic acid comprising:

- a) an IL-4 inducible  $\epsilon$  promoter; and
- b) a p- or rGFP.

12. A method of screening for bioactive agents capable of modulating IgE production, said method comprising:

- a) combining a candidate bioactive agent and a cell comprising nucleic acid encoding an IgE fusion protein comprising:
  - i) the  $\epsilon$  heavy chain; and
  - ii) a p- or rGFP;
- b) determining the amount of IgE produced in said cell;

wherein a change in the amount of IgE as compared to the amount produced in the absence of said candidate agent indicates that said agent modulates IgE production.

13. A method of screening for bioactive agents capable of modulating the activity of a promoter of interest, said method comprising:

- a) combining a candidate bioactive agent and a cell comprising a fusion nucleic acid comprising:
  - i) a promoter of interest; and
  - ii) nucleic acid encoding a p- or rGFP protein;
- b) optionally inducing said promoter;
- c) detecting the presence of said p- or rGFP protein.

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